

इंटरनेट

मानक

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Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 8128 (1976): Elevator, Farabeuf's Pattern [MHD 4: Ear, Nose and Throat Surgery Instruments]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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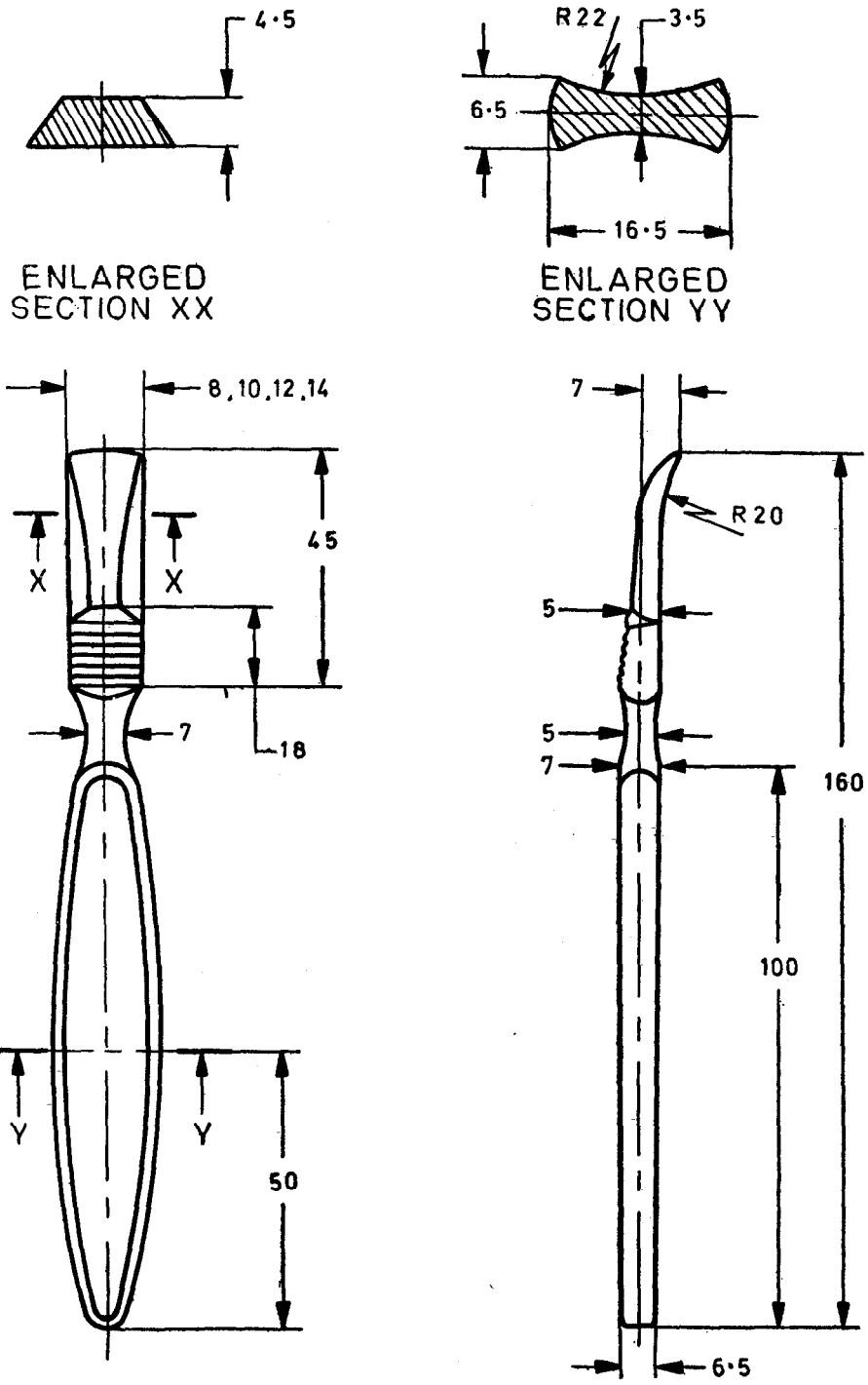




Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR
ELEVATOR, FARABEUF'S PATTERN

1. **Scope** — Covers dimensional and other requirements for Farabeuf's pattern elevator used in ENT surgery.
2. **Material** — The elevator shall be of stainless steel conforming to Designation 40Cr13 of IS : 6603-1972 'Specification for stainless steel bars and flats'.
3. **Shape and Dimensions** — As shown in Fig. 1.



All dimensions in millimetres.
FIG. 1 ELEVATOR, FARABEUF'S PATTERN

Adopted 5 May 1976

© September 1976, ISI

Price Rs. 100 Gr 1

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgery Instruments Sectional Committee, CPDC 26 [Ref : Doc : CPDC 26 (942)]

3.1 A deviation of ± 2.5 percent shall be allowed on all dimensions.

4. Workmanship and Finish

4.1 The elevator shall be forged in one piece and shall be well balanced and symmetrical on its central axis.

4.2 The working end shall be square with respect to the plane of the instrument.

4.3 The working edge shall be sharp.

4.4 The elevator shall be free from cracks, seams, burrs and other surface defects.

4.5 The elevator shall be finished smooth, polished bright and passivated.

5. Heat Treatment — The elevator shall be uniformly hardened and tempered to give a hardness of 500 to 590 *HV*.

6. Tests

6.1 View Under Magnification — The sharp edge of the elevator shall be examined under a magnification of 10 \times . The edge shall be well defined and free from any defect under magnification.

6.2 Performance — Scrape the edge of a hardwood along the grain with the sharp edge of the elevator for 10 times. The elevator shall scrape the wood uniformly, smoothly and clearly with moderate degree of force. During or on completion of the test the elevator shall not show any sign of damage or distortion.

6.3 Flexibility — Clamp the elevator in a vice at the middle of the shaft along the axis keeping the tip upwards. Apply a force of 40 N (4 kgf approximately) gradually from the working end at a distance of 15 mm from the tip. On completion of the test the elevator shall show no sign of damage.

6.4 Corrosion Resistance — The elevator shall satisfy the boiling and autoclaving test as mentioned in IS:7531-1975 'Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments'.

7. Marking — The elevator shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, initials or recognized trade-mark.

7.1 ISI Certification Marking — Details available with the Indian Standards Institution.

8. Packing — The elevator shall be wrapped in moisture-proof paper and packed in a polyethylene bag. The elevator may also be packed as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.